VOLUME XV.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, AUG. 27, 1882

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ARE THE BOURBON DEMOC-BACY IN FAVOR OF FREE. DOM OR LIBERTY : They profess to declare their belief

in the Declaration of Independence

written by the originator of De mocracy. "that all men were born free and agual." Under this banner they opened the war between the states. Were they fighting for freedom or for slavery? They pretend to slur over that question by saying that it is settled by the emancipation of four millions of slaves; yet they deny these freedmen the rights of citisenship, they attempt to enslave the white men of the south by arraying an. tagouism between the races, they draw the color line. They, in their blindness forget that while by their ;insurrection; ary movement against the governmen they had liberated four millions o slaves, they at the same time liberated eight millions of free white men, and seeing their error, and as a means to cor rect it and gain power they inaugurated the ku klux maranding system, when the strong arm of the government suppressed that, these designing plotters against freedom, had resort to what they called agricultural fairs, getten up by extorting money from the formers of the different countles under formers of the different counties under the Senator's party has, and no, won- the pretence that they were intended to der he wishes to perpetuate it. promote the interest of the farmers. By their fruits shall ye know them,' are the words of sacred writ. Who were the orators selected to address these farmers, who honestly attended these gatherings, thinking that the promoters really meant what they said? They were old politicians who wanted place, and who told their hearers thatwho fought for the maintenance of slavery, but by the force of the great numbers opposed to them, and when during the delivering of one of these agricultural discourses, (unconsious of any offence) one asked the question, "why didn't you know that before you fired on Fort Sumter," the cry was at once raised, who is that, is he a carpet-bagger, or a negro or a d-n yankee? These let the people understand are the methods by which riberty is to be secured

and freedom maintained under the domination of the Bourbon Democracy. Freedom, do we say, why freedom unknown to Bourbon Democracy. They are at this moment organizing as they properly term it; every man in every township, in every precinct of every county in this state is to be told by the corparal of the guard of the pre-cinct in which he lives, that if he does not vote the Democratic ticket, he is to "spetted" and if a white man, be called a "nigger" or a equilaway, and can hope for no life either in this world or

the next.

their shams.

This mode of procedure is the result of the many gatherings that heretofore been held by the Bourbons at what they the chivalry of their party by riding which paralyses progress and develop call tournaments, where they keep up Pauching at he negro, and keep their hand in at firming Pings, and by way of distinguishing themselves from other people who do not aspire to knight-hood. They call themselves "Sir Knighta" We tell these Bourbons they may ride and punch as much as they please, and sail under false colors, but the people, the bone and sinew of of the country are not deceived by

IS HON. O. P. MEARES RUN. NING A POLITICAL COURT. We publish the following for the public to see a sample of His Honor's

Lewis Mott, white, larcony of about one hundred pounds of bram, from he Railroad Company—verdict, guilty.— Judgment of the court that he be fixed

Rebort Stevenson, colored, Income for about cight pounds of brass for Captain Stinner—verdict, guilty

Frank Baker, alias Frank Mott, larof a small quantity of bram-ver-guilty-sentenced to four years'in

see the watchman of the railroad

A DEMOCRATIC RECORD. The Democratic idea of a political impaign is a small assortment of negstives. From the rampant Jarvis, who quits his official duties at the Capitol. to go a stumping to the idiot who spits New Hanover county, in which state-on the sidewalk at McIlhenny's corner, ment Mr. Bagg sets forth, that in the the Democratic party cannot advance a single defined issue which has any interest to the people of the State at the present time. The subject of the tariff is a mystery and a stumblingblock to their highest offices. Mr. Bennett seems to be in favor of free crats. It is well known that the trade, at least if he has any preposses sions concerning it. Next week he may be in favor of a tariff for revenue, and probably before election may go for protection to American industry,— Mr. Ruffin, it is likely, strongly advocates party organization and party discipline at this particular time; yet it is but a very few years since he was a solicitor of votes outside of party fealty. These obvious instances are but samples of the Protean shapes in which that inconsistent party appeals for votes.

There is one subject however, which they cannot evade, and upon their record on which they have the bardihood to ask for endorsement. This B. Grainger a pranounced is the subject of public education -Jarvis and others of his kidney actually have the impudence to invoke the the year 1877, when the county taxes attention of the reople of the state to were levied, and when the tax ou real their efforts in behalf of free education. Why, it was but the other day-not a year ago-that Senator Vance advised the colored people not to lay too much stress upon education. Of course the Senator and the party which he Did he slip up by mistake, or was it leads in the state do not lay any designed? stress upon the education of the masses Ignorance is the most powerful ally

cord in North Carolina upon public Bagg, who has made a publication education, to understand and apply over his hand as Chairman of the the following statement, it should be Board of County Commissioners which remembered that the Democrats had is not supported by the record, as any been in power in the State ten years one who has any curiosity to, see may when the figures were compiled. The annual report of the Commissioner of Education for 1880 states that in this Publish all the clap-traps for politithat the course was lost not by want of State, for that year, there were 459,324 cal effect you please, Mr. Bagg, but skill and bravery on the part of those entitled to public education. Of that number, 225,600, less than half, were pear upon the record, and which can entolled in the public schools. The average school days were 54, the lowest DOLLAR ON THE HUNDRED DOLLARS of any state or territory in the Union. Mississippi and South Carolina, both of Courty Commissioners Containunder Democratic government were ING A DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY. The the next lowest, and the average school days in the year in each of those states was 77. The salaries of teachers in North Carolina for that year amounted to \$318,453. New what kind of teachers can be obtained to teach a child 54 days for \$1,407 In Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts and Ohio, all Republican states and selected at random from the report, the average school days in the year were respectively 162, 150, 148 and 176; and there was the sum of from ten to fifteen dollars a year for each pupil in the public schools instead of one dollar and forty cents as in North Carolina.

Voters of the old North State! if you desire your children instructed and taught how best to live and employ to the highest advantage the faculties which God has given them, overthrow the demoralizing mind, destoying Deocracy which would enslave the people by making them ignorant, which

SEE TO IT; POOR MEN. It behooves every man of family in North Oarolina to see before voting, for them, that candidates for the Legislator stand fair on the education interests of the people. We want free ceheots in every Township, with competent teachers who will teach ten months in the year. Let those who can afford it suport universities, but the state must

The Bourbon tweddle about educ ting the common people utlike the "free ballot and fair count clap-trap" it is all sound, in order to make votes. They never did do it and they never will. They want universities, the people want schools and they will never get them unless they show by their ballots that they intend to elect only such men as will at themselves on record on this sub-

Do not be deceived by sail or

the children. It is the duty of the people to see that their legislators carry this

HOW DID IT HAPPEN? WAS IT INTENTIONAL?

The readers of the statement published by Horace A. Bagg, as chair. man of the County Commissioners of ment Mr. Bagg sets forth, that in the year 1877, the tax levied by the Republican administration amounted to \$5,509,800, will be surprised to learn that the tax for the year 1877 was levied by a Board of County Commissioners consisting of a majority of Demo-Board of County Commissioners throughout the state are composed of five members, and a reference to the official records of the Board of Connty Commissioners of New Hanover county, will show that in 1877 David S. Sanders, Feq., (now deceased) who during his whole life was a Democrat of the "straitest sect," was a member of the Board. Mr. B. G. Worth, who since the war and under the influence of the "color-line," has uniformly voted with the Democrats, and was appointed to the position which he now holds as a County Commisssoner, and for a Democrat, was on the Board of 1877. And Mr. I. Democrat was also a member of the Board of County Commissioners for and personal property was fixed by that Board (composed of a majority of Democrats) at \$1.00 on every hundred dollars valuation. Mr. Bagg had all the books and records at his command

Inasmuch as we latend the publication of these tax levies by the County Let us examine the Democratic re- remarkable production of Horace A. do by calling at the Court House upon the Clerk of that Board.

> be verified by simple inspection. Onn OF VALUATION IN 1877, BY A BOARD highest rate of county taxation since the war. Let the people pause.

LIBERAL ANDINDEPEND. ENT TICKET IN HAR-NETT COUNTY.

Harfiett county is inhabited by as good, brave and intelligent c.tizens as any portion of North Carolina, and they will not be controlled by rings they will not be controlled by rings and bosses. The ring Democrats have nominated a full ticket, but the Liberal Democrats are going to support the following gentlemen who have declared themselves candidates:

W. B. Surles, for the Senate.

A. R. Witson, for House of Representations.

entatives.

John H. Pope, for Sheriff.

J. W. Atkins, for Clerk of Superior

J. A. D. McKoy, for Register of This is a very excellent ticket and

one which will carry the county by very large majority.
Mr. W. B. Surles has been a leading Democrat, but canvassed against the Prohibition Bill in 1881, and he has declared in favor of a free ballot and a fair count and the rights of all regardless of color. He is a very able speak-or and will support the full Liberal and Congressional State ticket. The Republicans will support him

to a man, and he will receive at least a thousand Democratic votes.

A. R. Wilson is a Republican, but take him all in all, he is one of the most prpular men in Harnett county.—
He married the daughter of one of the best citizens of the county and a physician of great abilty. Dr. Jones is known only to be loved by his neighbors and friends. Mr. Witson will carry the county by three hundred majority.

majority.

J. H. Pope is a very prominent merchant and a citizen "of character and ability and will make a good officer if elected, which is confidently predicted by the Liberals.

CITY ITEMS.

Money saved, by advertising

The way to be well informed-sul

The way to gather all the political new of the day—aubscribe for the Post.

wood, was brought to this city from Pen county, for confinement for 20 days, for ting the woods on fire on Tuesday lagt.

A catfish, weighing seven pounds and measuring 7% inches across the head, and two feet in length, was caught at the Maret Dock on Saturday afte ras a "hot cat."

at last hit upon the right method of selling fish. They are now selling mullets of their get what they pay for. The copartnership, which has heretofore

been existing between the Mesers, Bear Bros, has been dissolved and the business will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Sol. Mr. Robert Kennedy, we are pleased to

learn, still continues to improve, and we hope soon to have the pleasure of shaking him by the hand, and again welcoming im among us.

Burned by Gnn-Powder. A little son of Mr. W. J. Penny, of this sity, but who is now residing in Brunswick county, was severely burned, on Monday last, by sun-powder flashing in his face. It appears that the little boy, whose name is George, poured the powder on the ground and then stuck a match to it, when it flashed up and burned him about the face and eyes very badly. It is not thought that his eyesight was injured. We hope soon to

Fire at Rockingham.

About 4 o'clock,on Monday morning last, fire broke out in the business section of Rockingham, destroying a considerable portion of the town. The following are the sufferers: Mr. Russell, warehouse and store, and the stores and entire stocks of Messrs. Leak, Everett & Co., F. S. & H. C, Watson, J. W. Holt, Mr. McCauley. also a dwelling house belonging to Mr. J. W. Holt The stores and stocks were pretty general ly insured. The fire is supposed to work of an incendiary.

Mayor's Court.

by the Mayor during the past week : Peter Smith, drunk and disorderly and esisting police officer, fined \$10 or twenty days imprisonment. He went below. Walter Shaw, disorderly conduct. Dis-

John Swinson, same as above, was also John Footer, diserderly conduct. Dis missed.

James Gilmarten, a seaman. Five days imprisonment. Mary Eliza Lively, disorderly conduct,-

J. H. Cowan, disorderly conduct, fined \$5. He paid up. A young man, whose Lame we are requested to suppress, was up for disc derly conduct, but was dismissed.

Recovered.

On the 10th of July last, Isaiah Fennell, living near Burgaw, lost an ox which he hasnever heard from until Tuesday last, when Fenneli's son saw the ox at Hilton and claimed him, by the ear-marks which had not been altered. The person who had the ox stated that he bought him from a gentleman in this city, and the gentlemen stated that he bought him from one Zach, Holmes, whom it is said left Burgaw when the ox was stolen. The ox was de'ivered to Fennell.

The body of Antonio Cassaletto, the Italian who was drowned off Smithville on the 23rd inst., was recovered on Thur day evening last. The body was found near the wharf of the steamer Blanche, but the bal of the colored man, Ben Murray, who was drewned at the same time hed not been found at last reports.

Sent to Jail

Albert Herring, who was arrested on Sa arday last, for the larceny of Louise Jack astand was sent to jail in default of as was also his paramour, Mary Williams, for receiving them knowing them to have been stolen. They will both be tried at the next term of the Criminal Court. It is said that this is not the first time that the has been thought to be guilty of "that were dark and ;vain," they never could be directly fixed upon him peters until this time, and it is now more than likely that he will go to beard-

Court: Wm. Davis, larcemy 2 years
Metts, larcemy, 1 year; Margaret
slander, 3 months; Edie Divine,
and battery, 30 days; Lewis Willia
sault and battery, 30 days.
On Sunday morning last, Deputy
Daciel Howard took to Raleigh the
ing named conviots for the penti
Frank Baker niles Frank Mott, in
years; John Johnson, robbery, 10;
H. McFarland, larcemy, 5 years: Rob
shanson, larcemy, 4 years; Aonhie chenson, larceny, 4 years, Sophia Swain, erjury, 4 years, Mary Elisa Green, perjury, years; J. R. Teboe, horse stealing, 5 years os. Teboe, | horse stealing, 5 years.

Deputy Sheriff at a Disadvan-

Tuesday afternoon of last week, a Depu-ty Sheriff of this city met with one of the mest trying circumestances of his life.— He was chasing a fugitive from justice, and was close upon his heels, when he turned and ran through the store of Mr. H. H. Bloom, on the corper of Fisch and Chestnut Streets, unseen by Mr. Bloom, and the officer proceeded to follow him, when Mr. B. H." caught hold of him, and told him "py tam" he wanted to know what he was ed to hold him until the officer explained, when the man had scaled the fence and made good his escape.

To Our Merchants.

The Post is now issuing each week over tention of our merchants to the lact that it sirculates in every part of North Carolins and all through our adjoining sister States; and we mink it is now to their advantage to advertise with us. Our paper reacher places in North Carolina, where, we vonce to my, none of our other city papers are known. "A word to the wise is sufficient.

The Fire Fiend.

We are pained to hear of a very seriou fire which took place at Plymouth, M. C. on Wednesday morning last. The fire is supposed to be the dastardly work of som flend, who thought in this way to reveag his petty spite. The principle losers are Jos, Vale, in whose store the fire was first discovered, Magett & Co., W. A. Blount, W. C. Ayres, E. T. Whitehurst, John W. Piercy and N. B Yearger. The loss is estimated to be between \$20,000 and \$25,000 upon which there was but a slight insu-

"The protection of American labor and American manufacturer I utterly repudiate and despise." - W. J. Green in his speech at Lillington, August

THE NEWEST SHOW AND THE BIG-GEST .- S H. BARRETT & Co.'s NEW UNITED RAILBOAD SHOWS,-This newest as well as most collossil of all amusement enterprises will positively exhibit at Wilmington on Monday, Sept. 11th.

It is the best advertised show that has ever been announced here. Not only are its bright and costly pictorials displayed on every side, for miles and miles around, and its illustrated newspaper and programmes scattered like snow flakes; butfthere is a solid emphatic style in its manner of presenting its claims which commands attention and begets confidence. It is consicous for not indulging in state, dishonest "aggregation," "alliance," "combination" and "twelve shows-in-one" clap-trap, whic's has always proved a delusion and a snare and involves such preposterous claims as to utterly discredit itself with all except the greenest fools. On the contrary, it assumes only to be one new and great show, which is the best of reasons for believing it to be sa. Neither does it resort to manufactured names and purposely mixed and vegue gene alities and figures, in order to sorvey the swindling impression that it has rare attractions, which, in fact, are no honest existence.

Its attractions are multifarious as well as novel, and it is a matter of ourprise how many strictly new .features can be crowded in a single exhibition Zebras broken to perform incredibl feats, hurdle leaping reindeers, giraffee harnsseed to Roman racing charlots Harriman's steam air ship in operation a man size riding a cynocephalus, eik tarnessed tandem, ten funny clowes is ultaneous rivalry, high and long distance double somersault lesper reordinarily trained the on that it would transcend the lim-

ITS LIKE MAY NEVER AGAIN BE SEEN!

MIGHTY MAMMOTH MONARCH AND GIGANTIC COLLOSSUS.

S. H. Barrett & Co.'s NEW UNITED MONSTER

Railroad Shows.

Exposition of Living Wonders!

Wilmington, Monday, September 11, 1882.



ENORMOUS METROPOLITAN MENAGERIES COMBINED. 7 50 BLAZONED CAGES OF WILD BEASTS.

Positively the Largest Collection of extremely Rare Wild Animals with any exhibition on this continent, The LARGEST LIVING White Nile Hippopotamus

Ever imported a huge Shambling River Horse, the terror of all Saurians—claimed by A PAIR OF MAJESTIC GIRAFFES,

\$100,000 Invested IN MORE THAN EIGHTY TONS OF EDUCA A MONSTER ALL-REPRESENTING HERD OF

PERFORMING ELEPHANTS. "XERXES."

\$15,000 THE GREATEST OF ALL FEATURE, \$15,000

The first and only HOGIPOPOTIMUS Ever exhibited on this Continent. THE ONLY GENUINE HORNED HORSE. You will see the Simian Colossus, Cynocephalus, the Five-Ton Performing Black Rhinoceros, an Aquarium of Polar Mammoths.

A Pair of African Elands. Fourteen Performing Kentucky Thoroughbreds. The largest anmber of the most beautiful and best trained Horses in the World,

THIRTY ARABIAN CAMELS.



SIX COMPLETE CIRCUS COMPANYS COMBINED.

ONE HUNDRED FAMOUS CHIEFS 100 WENTY SOMERSAULT LEAPERS.

Liberal State Ticket.

Nominated by the Liberal Convention held at Raleigh, June 7th, 1872, and endorsed by the Republi-can State Convention of June 14th, 1882. FOR CONGRESSMAN AT LABGE COLIVER H. DOCKERY, Of Richmond.

> FOR SUPREME COURT, GEORGE N. FOLK. Of Caldwell.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT C. C. POOL, of Pasquotank JOHN A. MOORE, Of Halifax. Of New Hanover. W. A. GUTHRIE L. F. CHUCHILL. Of Rutherford. LEONIDAS C. EDWARDS. Of Granville

> FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT, WILLIAM P. CANADAY, Of New Hanover.

A bushel of rice without protectio or under free trade would be worth 38 cents, but a protective tariff makes it worth \$1.

Peanuts, which now bring \$1 25 pe bushel under Democratic free trade will only bring 621 cents. Yet Mr. Vance says North Carolina needs free trade.

Which would you prefer, to pay a few cents extra for a pair of trace chains, which last a year or pay at the rate of \$5 per annum direct tax on it to support the Government.

The Liberals are going steadily forward, their numbers daily increasing they are making no noise about their campaign. They are not abusing any one. They are busily employed making votes for November.

From all portions of the State come good news from Mr. Darby's letter, it has had a fine effect. Our Board of Aldermen did the Liberal cause a good turn when they passed the Darby resolution. It showed the people what they had to expect from such men.

Mechanics. Why is in Because the keep American mechanics from descending to the level of a Chinaman, They protect nome industries.

The Southern fermer is almost selfsustaining, he buys very few European or even home manufactured articles, his hat is about the only thing he wears that pays duty, and yet Southern statesmen are in favor of free trade, which will necessarily tax the farmer heavily to support the Government.

The Bourbon press is not so humor ous over the Liberal movement as it was some few weeks since-a change has come o'er the spirit of their utterances, instead of devoting columns to villification and abuse, they bave found that they had to look at home to stop the disafection in their ranks.

It has now been ascertained beyond any doubt that the horse on which W. J. Green's grand mother in the ninth degree crossed the Rosnoke river into North Carolina was a sorrel with a white star in his forehead. This in-formation will no doubt will releive the suspense of some of our Fayetteville

It would no doubt be gratifying to the readers of the Wilmington Star, if William L. Smith, mayor so-called, of the city of Wilmington, and Col. Horace A. Bagg Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of New Hanover County, who, by order Raleigh,) have issued a statement of the county expenditures for the years 1874 '75, '76, and '77 would now publish the expenditures made by allowed to participate in the manage es in the past years when the "color line" was duti rampant, to wit: 1861, '62, '63 and '64. eak out ye rulers! We dare you cak out! You have made a pede of figures, but have not had the state that the expendi-

THINK OF IT.

The great and important duty of to-day resting on the masses in the South, and particularly North Carolina, is not as many imagine the success of a party but it is the establishment on solid ndations of those principles of polit ical economy, and good Government that will by their beneficial effectsaid our prosperity and happiness i

the future. Ever since the war ended each recurring election has witnessed scenes of violence: in the zeal for Party suc oess men seem to have forgotten all the amenities of life-personal friendships, and pecuniary advantages are alike sacrificed to this bienial storm of passion and prejudice. It has long since cassed to be a contest for principle, and has descended into a scramble for power. The two great opposite parties can not be distinguished one from the other by their platform of principles. There is only a distinction and that owing largely to geographical causes but there is no difference, each party subscribes to the Constitutional Amend ments-each promises a fair count and free ballot-each assures the colored man his rights-and just on this question is the only real difference that is worthy of the name, and this difference exists not in profession, but in practice The Democratic or Bourbon party so-called, though professing to give the colored man all the privileges of citizenship withholds from him that recognition has an equal before the law that the Republican party and their Liberal Democratic allies accord him cheerfully. This is no doubt due to the fact that the negro forms the bulk of the party who oppose Bourbonismwar closed, the Democrats have been anable to alieniate him from his party allegiance, poor he is-ignorant he isthriftless and shiftless he may be-but to his credit be it said, that his poverty though never so abject, his ignorance though never so dense, his thriftlesseach person in your family in lieu of ness and shiftlessness no matter how great, has not corrupted him into being bribed by his party enemies. He stands to-day almost without any change where he stood in 1865; solid for his party, and though constituting the laboring element of our population oftentimes entirely dependent on the whites for employment, with the State and County Government, machinery, and the Judiciary in the hands of his political opponents, he has not been ntimidated into deserting his party, he has risked it all, and stands as true to-day as ever, In these days of political corruptions and buyings and sellings among the whites, this we say amongst the better class of American negro. Every effort has been made by Republican party has, by its policy in his party-prominent men of his race the tariff matter, always endeavored to have been paid to go over, and have been sent to him with promises of political preferment but he has been true to his , creed -and has remained so. The Democratic Bourbons would have paid a high price in offices for the colored vote, for with it they could have been independent of the poor

the Democracy to induce him to leave white man, for whom they entertain about the same regard they do for the negro, but the negro standing fast by his party has forced the Bourbon' element to hold out something to the poor white man, and he (the poor white) can thank the negro to-day for ever being placed on a township or county ommittee, or for any other political favors he may have received from the Bourbons in his party-and whilst in this connexion it is as well to notice another fact which goes to the negro's predit and it is this, that in all the charges of carpet-bag malfeau agro was shown to have stolen or hared in the stolen goods, and in those counties where he has a large majority we find that he invariably elects white

present howl about negro-rule these facts will be well to remember. The day is rapidly appropriate when the white laboring men when the white laboring men will find in the black laboring men his best friend; already white mechanics begin to see the colored mechanic brought race enmity used to both their disadyantages. They hear the negro howled at about election times by these Bour bons, and working white men are told ther must save the country from negr rule with their votes, &c., &c., but imdiately afterwards this very Bourbon class, who have been 'saved' be the poor white man's rote, would give rrible negro a job if he would ocrais when a negro was not do it lets. cheaper than the white man te knows this is true, and it is wellknown that if the negro would vote with them, the day for a poor white man in the South would

men to fill his offices. In view of the

will forever do away with the In

SOCIAL OSTRACISM We are daily in receipt of commu-ations from friends formerly Den crats, saying they are heartily in favo of the Liberal movement, wishing it all iccess and out for fear of social ostrafism, they would openly avow their sen timents. Without stopping to commen on the manliness of such statements, w would breifly remark that the class of people who make this excuse for not oming boldly out and expressing their pinions, are a class who were never, and will never be admitted into the acred precincts of Bourbon society They, as a general thing, are the work ing, business, ga ahead class of our population, who from some cause to u incomprehensible, seem to have arrived at the conculsion that they are socially inferior to of their Bourbon friends or that offending Mrs. Grundy by daring to express an hetredox opinion, they might be raled out of a class of society that they were never yet invited into. This class of good people evidently live on the ragged-edge of expectation. They no doubt look forward with longing eyes to the day when Mr. Jones shall change from a retail to the wholesale, or from a clerk to a 16th interest partner, when he will fill the new store with empty-headed, blooded clerks, and be elected director of the bank; when Mrs. J shall have a new house, nicely furnished and do her shopping in a phæten, give expensive 'spreads' to dry salt side and mullet society, and by playing the sycophant be "received." "Received," and into what? Isto, in many cases, the fifty years old aristocrary of ex-tradesmen. who, as such, were entitled to some 'respect. But who by assuming that which they have not the means or the early breeding to carry out effeetually, invarably make shows of themselves. The man, who for the sake of such society as this would smother opinions, is either a poor weak vessel,

In days lang syne, southern society was composed of the wealth and intelligence of the country; but there is as much difference between southern society now and then as there is between the Veres, Percys and Norfolks, of England, and the "new aristocracy" of the Disraeti kind, who are not "received" by the old families.

or he does violence to his nature.

Our present society is an imitation and a poor one at that. Auy one at all acquainted with the old regime will see day. Old time society had for it foundatlons, dducation, culture and good breeding. The shum article is held up by dress show and garish display.

A SAMPLE OF FAIRNESS. The Star, after attacking Mr. Edwards the Liberal candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, on his having exercised his legal right to appeal to the Supreme Court in the "Homestead case," and being taken to task by one of his Democratic contemporaries (the New Berne Journal) says: "We are not lawyers, we look to the legal editors for a discussion of the Edwards-Kersy case." After trying and convicting Mr. Edwards of an offense o which the editor of the Star admits knowing nothing. After energing in his one-sided evidence before the pubwilling to have it ruled out. Had the editor of the Star been very auxious to find out the status of the "Kearzy and hold it until now. case," he could have readily done so but in his anxiety to throw mud at a Liberal he did not take that trouble.

It was a chance not to be lost CHEEK.

"Every so-called Democrat who has recently joined the Radicals is either an avowed candidate for office or is anxlously seeking one. Finding too many good and true men in their own party to see their way clear to honors, and being in fact without principle, as their loaves and fishes, they become disgust-ed with the party that thought less of their merits than they themselves, and ng sight it is to see a white man beg-ring for negro crumbs. Men should support political parties from princi-

We know not who the editor of the Warrenton Gazette is, or what his facilities for obtainining political information; but from our knowledge of the stamp the above as an old fashion We know about two hundred bar working Liberals in this city who are ice, but who tired of seeing Demo ry, and have cast their lot with

wagons are called in the

by G-d." Col. Keogh's "straightout" conven tion has met at Asheville, The "hosses" of the scheme can paint a returning sign on their "grip-sacks." The following telegram to the Charlotte Observer explains itself;

ASHEVILLE, [Aug. 19.-Only eight men participated in the straightout meeting here to day. They nominated Bill Candler and Fox for the Legislature, and passed resolutions in favor of prohibition. J. L. Henry in the chair. Candler disapproves of the action.—Seven of the eight were from Asheville towaship. The whole thing was a

A NATURAL INFERENCE. After fourteen years of political ex perience, and fifteen years of educa-tion, it is and to see how entirely the negro spectators in a court house sym-pathize with one of their own race, when indicted. However conclusive the evidence may be, however fair the trial is, still they think that the courts are but a piece of political machinery put in motion by the whites to perze cute and oppress them. Can crime be stopped in a class amongst whom such sentiment as this is so wide spread

Tarboro Guide. We do not pretend to say what canses the negroes have for thinking this of the courts of other counties; but when they see ignorant colored boys sent to the penitentiary fer years, for committing trifling crimes, and grown intelligent white men for much more serious offences let off with a fine, it is true they not only begin to think such courts political machines but of the most danger ous character, which ought to be abol-

NEWPORT, N. C., Aug. 17, 1882. Dear Post :

After a short consideration of the state of affairs in the county government, especially of old Carteret, I will say that if ever things were done through the influence of clique rings it is being done in this county now.

I will give you a short sketch o what happened on the first Monday of the present month: The magistrates assembled at Beaufort to elect County Commissioners. . What did they do?-They elected themselves again. have not a single Commissioner what is a magistrate. They have assumed the authority to appoint delegates to the county convention, in der to work their ring into office.

There is a set that works for the ring, which is and has been the mother of the Bourbon Democratic party. By the ring they keep themselves feasting on the rights and liberties of the poor laborers of the county, which any honest thinking person will pronounce shame and disgrace.

My dear voters, when we look at the way that the Democratic party fraudulently decoyed many true men into its ranks, it is enough to disgust any liberty-loving people.

After the war the Democratic part named themselves Conservatives and thereby got thousands of honest people to join them. Soon after they made an addition to their name and catled themselves the Conservative-Democrats lic where it has had its effect, he is and managed to keep the people blinded and threw the conservative part away and took the name of tDemocrata

The people have now got their ever pened at last, and we will have the pleasure of saying: We bid farewell to that old rotten and corrupt party, and wips our weeping eyes, and look forward for the bright and morning star to arrive when every free man, both white and colored, rich or poor, can enjoy the freedom of a new era.

When this time arrives we clasp hands and rejoice at the bright sure light that will shine upon our government. So let us watch diligent ly the movements of the opposing par ty and thereby be prepared to meet them on the 7th of next November. and may God enable us to win the

Yours very truly,

WALDEN'S POST OFFICE, Brunswick County.

Allow me to nak you through raluable paper, why the Star and the Post differ in giving the currrent price The Post of the 6th inst, quotes tursentine at \$3.00 and the Star quotes in

This has happened twice this sel The buyers refuse to pay the Post's

I am taking the Pour, If your fir

Aug. 15, 1882.

you get to it, etc.," as he did not inten nication perported to have been written by "one of the most intelligent colored men in the state-Frank leid."-In terms spoken of for his speech delive at a colored fair, and that he (Frank Reid) wrote a communication to Col anett requesting him to address the olored people at the fair, to which he esponded to, but Col. Dockery had failed to reply to a similiar one which and been addressed to him; and further that instead of Gol. Dockery replying to the communication spoken of he (Col. Dockery) asked Mr. - Patrick whether or not the white people manifested an interest in said fair and would patronise it, etc. To which Mr. Reid akes exceptions in his communication referred to, by stating is butance that Col. Dockery did not tak the same in-

terest in them that Col. dennett did. and therefore urges this rere to support Col. Bennett instead of U L. Dockery, was present at the fale and was introduced to Col. Bennett by ol. Dockery, and was a very close observer of events, being a reporter at the ti as of a newspaper-the WILMINGTON Post. The facts are these: Mr. Pain k fe white man) extended the invitation to Col. Dockery himself to be present and address the fair; but just before the speak ing took place, Col. Dock ary asked him (Mr. Patrick) how many white people would attend, etc., and that he (Col. Dockery) "hoped they would take great interest in such fairs and aid our colored friends in elevating their race and im-

Now the intimation in Reld's communication that Col. Dockery asked he questions referred to in order to decide his movements in the matter is false, absolutely false; and any one who noticed the interest manliested on that occasion, to say nothing of the very interesting address delivered by him, but who will agree with me in an-

nouncing what I have.

proving their social and financial stand-

Col. Dockery has too long shown an nterest in the elevation and prosperity of my race for manufactured communiestions sent through the press by the ungrateful gentleman, like Mr. Frank Reid to abate our (the colored people) appreciation of Col. Dockery for the Dockery addressed the first colored fair in the state at Wilmington, and gave us such words of advice and encouragement on that occasion, as are and have been invaluable to us, and his address was published at the time in the Posr. No man in the state does question the sterling integrity, honesty of purpose, of Col. Dockery's dealing with the people of North Carolina, white or colored, and unlikelthe author of the Reid letter, he cannot and will not be made a tool in the hands of men nor s

set of men. From the reading of the Reid letter, any one would infer that in samuch as Col, Charles R. Jones, as stated in the Reid letter, did not reply to the invitation to attend and address the colored fair first spoken of and which was held at Wadesboro, Dec. 20th of last year, he did not attend nor address the people during the fair in response to the invitation.

Now the truth is that Col. Charles R. Jones did attend and delivered an able and instructive address to the colored people, which was highly appreciated by all present, except Mr. Frank Reid. although he showed strong symptoms of appreciation of the address at the time, and did so express himself.

Col. Bennett was the next speaker after Col: Dockory, Senator Lockhart, Prof. Harlise, J. H. Williamson and and Rev. G. E. Jones and L. T. Twine I am glad that I was not the only witless of the events on that very pleasant occasion, and my mind's eye bring minently before me such gentlemen as J. S. Ingram, J. L. Lewis, A. W. Covington and our friend Mr. Frank Reid, who were present also, and would testify that the above was the proramme carried out on that occasion More anon,

JOHN C. WRITEMAN. Wilmington, Aug. 4th, 1882.

Col. L. U. Bdwards Accents OXFORD, N. C. Aug. 7, 1882. cia M. Borrell, Req. Secretary

Furner to go among our him. I bid him God, speed in his u the present time. The subigaisarsi

The Convention-The Nominee

It opened amid a little the f the elements; it closed in a fenthusiasm ! As is known, the were three candidates in the fie Miles Commander, of Parquotan J. M. Stiterson, of Martin, and B. Kespess, of Beaufort. Each had earnest and devoted friends, and each were actuated by the same landible ambition—a seat in the National C gress. Commander developed reatest strength, indeed held the nominstion at will, but, for reasons elsewhere explained, patriolically agreed to ask his devoted followers to support Walter F. Pool. Stiterson, too, in der to strengthen and harmonize the party, induced the most of his frie to do the same. So Walter F. Po

was nominated by an overwhelmule wote and it was made unanimous am the wildest cheering and applause.

This nomination came with as musurprise to Mr. Pool as did that of Ge Garfield at Chicago. As Garfield wose of the ablest men of the Nation, is Mr. Pool of this district. Mr. Pool of this district, if not the State. He is yet a young man oly 31 years old. He has not his equal as a speaker. His superv ability unquestioned, his honor ussulfied a his political fidelity undoubted. I enters the field with no antagonis with no personal hatrod or malice. wreak on any man, possessing the confidence and good will of all. Fis

General Olingman, in his spec at Marshall, took strong grounds agains the present system of County Govern ment, as it was really no prote to the East, and in vio Democratic principles; that this is a government of the people, for the people and by the people, and should be ple and by the people, and should allowed to choose their own office.

—Burke Blade.

An industrious farmer baying wife, and [we mean by the word wife all that it implies, not a butterfly of fashion, but a helpmeet, one who les cook a dinner, weave at the loom, ho her row, darn stockings and be the mother of men and note of puppels such a farmer owning a mule and 20 seres of land, under existing simport taxes, is a prince if not a king. He has before him a temporal promise which should make his heart glad. He can cultivate his 20 acres in zice. an and reap in the cool Ostober days, afthe heats and burthens of summer days are o'er, eight hundred bushels of the pearly cereal ; for this jeight hundred golden dollars will gladden his household and make his wife's ager sparkle with joy and all the little ones to dance merry. Take off the protec-tion and what would the eight hun-dred bushels of rice be worth? \$152. With the present tariff this little farm-er regives for the sweat of his fisce \$800. Remove this protection and he

On account of this very operous post tax he is subjected to some grave hardships in the way of

For instance, he has to pay \$5 cents for a pair trace chains which he comis otherwise buy for 18 cents. His wif perhaps during the year buys 3 spool of cotton for which she has to pay cents, but barring the tax this she could obtain for 3 cents; she need and purchase perhaps turing the year 50 yards of calico apou which upon the part of the standard purchases to year so year so year so years of any dollar. pays an impost tax of one dollar.

Now let us make a calculation, the little farmer receives for a crop, with protection, \$300, without protection or the same crop he would get \$102 or this protection to the same crop.

LABORERS AND MECHANICS

That the Republican party, aspect in North Carolina, has been re to the poor man a hor common low right of down. In the Republican party first owner.

NEW AUVERTISEMENTS



Warner & Co., Rochester, H. Y. JOHN WERNER PRATICAL GERMAN BARBER

29 MARKET STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

AND RERFUMER.

TY MANY PRIESTS IN SMITHVILLS and in the country are invited to come and

I beg to inform the public that I can found at Mr. JOHN WRENER'S, propage wait upon all who liver me with a call. JAMES IL CARRAWAT

LY E DESIRE TO INFORM OUR ASS

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON. N C. SUNDAY MORNING, Aug. 27, 1882.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The following is the letter presentof by me to the Board of Aldermen at their meeting on the 7th inst, in response to their resolution requesting my resignation. It was by the action of that body laid on the table. My spology, if any, is necessary or proper Board (aused the resolution referred to to be published before I was even notified of its adoption, and not only neglected to turnish the following reply to the Daily Press as a part of the proceedings of the meeting, but the taken on the action of the Board. Respectfully,

F. H. DARBY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 5, 1882. To the Honorable the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Wilming.

GENTLEMEN: -I am in receipt of a letter from the City Clerk and Treasurer, asking on the part of your body my response to the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, Mr. Frank H. Darby, a communication to the Democratic Executive Committee declares himself as opposed to the present form of County Government, which we consider of he utmost, importance to this city; therefore, it is

"Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board is hereby directed to inform Mr. Darby that his resignation as City Attorney is expected and will be accepted

In response thereto I have to say that I cannot comply with the request embodied in the above resolution, for the plain reason that I have nothing to resign. I am not holding any office from, by, through, or under you or any person or corporation. You did employ me, perhaps by the year, perhaps during the term of your Board, to attend to your law business. This I have done, receiving therefor very inadety of opinion, cannot be expected to friends. Then how should any one be observe the inviolability of contracts.— surprised that I took the honorable Do not imagine that I would make any opportunity some time ago offered me claim that there was a contract between us, in order to throw any obstatic principles, I severed myself from cle in the way of a dissolution of our official connection. I am too well informed of the utter and contemptible hollowness, of the hypocritical pretensions to political purity of some of you to ever desire a very close official connection with you. Those who under the cover of severesy through political ty. To break up this despoise and

Southern Bourbonism.

Your action, as shown by the foregoing resolution, is only important, because of the public trusts which you hold and the reason which you have given for your conduct. Entrusted with the power and duty of administering the public affairs of one of the municipalities of the State, holding that trust for the benefit, not of a part, but of all its inhabitants, occuping a place where it should be your pleasure, as it is your duty to be examples of public virtue, you have prossititated your trusts by an exhibition of petty spite and flagrant intolerance.—You have by your example sought to establish a reign of political proscription and bigotry. You seek to punish men because they dare to differ with you.—You would STARVE men who do not consent to receive their political opin—

sitisted your trusts by an exhibition of petty spite and flagrant intolerance. Ou have by your example sought to establish a reign of political proscription and bigory. You seek to pensión men because they dere to differ with you.—You would STARVE men who do not consent to receive their political opinions from you or from those whose willing instruments you are. You intempt to carry politics into a mere business emplayment, which justifies me in learning that you seek to establish a reign of terror in business and society, under which free Amoricans are to be the slaves of a bigotod, proacriptive and insolent oligarchy. You seem to forget that it is against just this sort of tyransy that the white men of North Carolina are now rising in rebellion. They we tired of being driven and bossed in politica. They are beginning to think that it is almost time for another emantipation proclamation, this time for the besent of the white men, and thoy have almost determined to issue it and execute themselves. This is the jundamental difference between the two contending political forces in abouthern politics—the Beurbon and the Liberal. The Bourbon, true to the instincts and traditions of his ancestral party in Francesch to maintain in the South as mear as may he, the status gue under which the great body of the white men were samply the political and social sects of the largest liberty of thought and special, on the other hand, contends for the largest liberty of thought and special, on the other hand, contends for the largest liberty of thought and special on the first would also have had a disable and when the section of the largest liberty of thought and special on the chart of the largest liberty of thought and special on the first would also have a subject of the chart and special or the first would also have a subject of the chart of the white men were subjected to the instincts and traditions of the chart of the section of the chart

lawyers must be a arved into submis-tion. Of course you would apply the same treatment to all classes of men. My offense with yeu consists in my having declared in favor of taking from having declared in favor of taking from the bosses' and giving to the people the right of electing their local utilicers. There are fifty thousand Democrata in the State who believe as I do. You have given them notice through me that, if your parly have the power they shall surrender their manhood or starve. In short, I am teld that I must not express opinions differing from those held press opinions differing from those held by a majority of your body, even about matters unconnected with my duties as (hity Attorney. If I do I shall be made to suffer. I have heard of such setions being attributed to the Bourbons of for having it published, is that the France or the Grandees of Spain, but never imagined that this free country could raise up men who wond be guily of such tyranny. I will venture to say that Great Britain, limited monarchy as it is, contains no parallel

of such intolerance.

I am wall aware that your thrust at proceedings of the meeting, but the proceedings were so reported by the the City Clerk and Treasurer as to leave the public in entire ignorance of the nature or contents of my committee or what position I had there a county where the laboring white men are to be again regaled with the stale cry of "Negro domination." But there are other reasens for your action which are none the less controlling and powerful, because they are attempted to be concealed. One of these consists in the fact that being neither by birth nor adoption one of the "annointed," and without having obtained the parmission of the highly respectable "bloods," who consider themselves, and by their "chattels" are considered, "the chivalry of our people," I have dared to aspire to stations which they regard as theirs by divine right. My crime is that I am breaking into the unwritten law, under which none but the patrician class shall aspire to places of henor and power. This is not the first time that I have been made to feel that I did not belong to what some are pleased to term the favored class in Southern politics. Even while my Democracy was unquestioned, and I neld the position of City Attorney, that compensation and consideration to which I was clearly entitled was withheld from me. A sort of freezing out system was pursued, so that I might ask to be allowed to retire, in order that some favored friend of some of you might obtain the empleyment, that many of you, under the pressure of circumstances and against your inclinations, were forced to confer on me. The obposition to me has been ill concealed quate consideration. In fact, you are and have been the poorest paying old and have been the poorest paying cli-ents in my law office. Your withdraw-the kind intervention of friends, who vote for me for it. I held it through al therefrom will give pleasure rather than pain. The loss of your patron-pacity and services entitled me to this age is of no consequence to me: Possi-bly it involves the repudiation of a con-it thus long in the face of such oppositract by you, but men who conspire to tion, solely out of respect and appre-

the cover of secrecy, through political friends, buy off partisan opposition before an election, by considerations in votes to be delivered afterwards, are not, to say the least, such official companions as one would desire to be in too close communion with. They are, more than that, freighted with minds ill prepared to brook the candid opinions of an cutspoken man.

Your notion, as shown by the foregoing resolution, is only important, be-

intions of our common country. Hantethiown, N. C. August 22ed, 1952

bu Liberal party and Iwith this

party I shall car so long as it an

American citizen under the free

OF MAR OF PRINCIPAL

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SCHNAPPS.

T HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OU

Sollinges better mealitageld of

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

keep up an organisation, whe Wilmington, Columbia & gusta B. R. Company

es not flow the blue blood of arts comes and deal grader

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 25, 1882 URANGE OF SCHEDULK

was a wolt on the tariff question

ON AND AFTER June 25, 1882, at 1.00 P M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this roat:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 48 West and 47 East.

Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction 6.30 A. M. Arrive at Octumble 6.40 A. M. Leave Columbia 10.00 P. M. Leave C. C. & A. Junction 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence at 1.50 A. M.

Night Mail and Passenger train, Daily, No 40 West, and Day Mail and Pas-senger Train, No 42 East.

Train & stope at all stations. beingedriveten andrebnie

Nos. 40 stops only at Flemington, White wells, Fair Biuff, Marion. wents cents per pound. How this

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on G. & C. R. R., C., V. & A. R. R. Stations Alken Junction, and all points beyond should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleste and for Augusta on train 47.

All trains ruu solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE. A. POPE, Gen'l Fassenger Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon R R Company. de sord



OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. O., June 25, 1882. to advancement of the few. This

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after June 25, 1882, at 8:40 p. m., Passeager Trains on the W. & W. Mati-road will run as follows: problem which this nation bas

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily-Nos. 47 North and 48 South

Leave Wilmington, Front Street
Depot at. 6.40 A M
Arrive at Weldon 2.37 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. 9.50 P M

hon, sty and respectability, lestend PAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSEN-GRE TRAINS, Daily-Nes, 49 North ad he and 60 South. wid bart

oon Democratic leader striges by the Leave Wilmington, Front Street
Depot at 1:56 P M
Arrive at Weldon 1:56 P M
Leave Weldon 6:00 P M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street
Depot 10:56 P M

Train No 40 South will stop only at Rocky

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

FRESHLY BURNED DELIVERED HE VILLINGTON

and bound toward toward from At \$1.25 Per Barrel-

> Agricultural Lime and Carbonate of Lim French Bro's, 440

Control State of the Control of

BOLKY POINT, NO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Midland North Carolina Railway.

Time of Depollors Inc. Jerof . In Breet Sunday, July 16th, 1882. STATIUSS do

through a fleme 6 06 8 MITH FIED 6 15 6 20 Pine Level Avenue. 6 35 6 40 Holts fill 6 46 6 51 Princeton. 7 10 7 11 Copeland's. GOLDSBORO

Train a connects with North Carolina train from the west, arriving at Goldsboro 4:12 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon Usan, from the South, arriving at Goldsboro, 2:30 s. m.

Train f connects with Wilmington a Weldon train bound south, arriving at Goldsboro e51 and 8:29 p. m., and bound North, teaving Goldsboro at 9:00 p. m Train 3 connects with Wilmington a Weldon train from the morth, arriving a Goldsboro 644 p. m. Trains 3 and 4 are specially adapted nor local travel, and will carry first and second class coaches. Baggs ge will be checked on these trains.

Chief Engineer and General Manager.

CALL AT THE

NEW STORE

And examine the endless variety of TAPLEANDFANCY

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Crapon & Pickett's No. 16 & 18 South Front Street

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Morehead, Minn. FOR SALE Town Lots in-

Morehead. Minn. and Fargo D. T. I Large and Small in Minnesota sing Da-

where the soil produce more Wheat, Oats
Harley or Potatoes, of a Better Quality
and at less cost and labor per a ere,
than any still in the world.

Land is advancing to Value 50 to 100 per cent. each year.

LOTS for \$100 to \$1000 each.

FARMS for \$5 to \$30 an acre. Buy Now and Reap the Benefits of a Rise next Fall

Money invested at 10 per cent, per un For descriptive circular, list of proper prices and terms, address with Mamp. GEORGE N. LAMPHERE. Jul 30-4

REAL ESTATE

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WILL BUY AND SELL REAL ES TATE: 10 tarmeba

Negotiate Loans on wold REAL ESTATE Anywhere in North Carolina Office with B. P. TAYLOB, Esq. one Door West of Post Office. O. H. BLOCKER

Achillity it instrudes and the NORTH C. ROLINA HOUSE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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their lame, and that these Demos

OLD STAND, 62 that Democrats, many Passocs

Delicacies

Dinner Table.

offiel a heriese POR THE or eldenoces

DEAND CHAMPAGNES, 15 10 the Republicae party was the pa Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS

BLUE GRAES, and the new brand of those states to his by the lines and the state willen

eratic party, only about force per co Between The Acts I sea for boasting, of the low s-Don't fall to look at the fine display

Foils and broken line want to hope had sloudly to slote application SODA CRACKERS

AND Mention for MILK BISCUIT!

Trees tried to get out Col. Banne

selff litede, and made a most miser MINCE MEAT

I as botsles little Blest a not wifee PLUMB PUDDING,

ne. He showed that where a Eu Family Supplies!

ireen to answer if he wanted to s Prices will sult as well as goods, at

Bint the Calonel did'nt unewer. 11 & 13 SO. FRONT ST

J. C. SCOTT. Boot and Shoe Maker.

OHOPS ON PRINCESS BETWEEN Third and Fourth, and on Front between Market and Princess streets. Rest wor these employed. Work dohe on shortest. les. Second-handed shoes bought for Cash. A Consectionary Exchial streets. Call and see ha.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE. NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT d qualismid basser.

RESTAURANT.

HAVE JUST OPENED MY FASHION.

First Class Acommoda tions for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be NORTHERN MARKETS. Liquors, Wines, &c.

to ed Hirw faled that SUPERIOR QUALITY. the City of Wilmington has long nee

Fashionable Cafe. attent and of trokes her pin CADIES AND GENTLES EM.

Meals furnished at all hours the Day, and up to 12 o'clock at Right. Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE. F. A. SCHUTTE, Proprietor.

Undertaker and Cabine to swell of Maker, and have

TRUT VERAILEROADS. Carolina Central Rail road Company.

CHANCK OF SCHEDOLE Off and after MAY, & last, the following

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN: DAILY. Leave Wilmington A45 P M

No. 2
Arrive at Wilmington at 9.50 A as
Tri ine No. 1 and 2 stop at regular stations
only, and polais designated in the Compa
ny's Time Table.

PASSENGER AND PREIGHT. Daily except Sundays.

Arrive at Wilmington at ... 5:55 P. N

Train No. 2 makes slose connection with

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTE PETERABURG RATLEGAD CA

COMMENCING SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 188 GOING SOUTH

BOSTON AND BAVANNAH PAST MAIL Arrive at Weldon at Beiffeld.)

" NEW YORK EXPRES

GOING NORTH. BOSTON AND SAVANNAH PART MAIL NEW YORK EXPRESS

NEW YORK HXPRESS Arrive at Petersburg at... To less NY PRESORT. day) at.....

BOOTS AND SHOES AM PREPARED TO MAKE AND ME

AMERICAN POLITICS.

The bid to AT his HOM. THOMAS V. COOPER

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 27, 1882. TO WHARTON J. GREEN.

RY EX REB. Oh! Wharton J—.
Of famed Tokiny.
Do you not discover;

After all you say, To prop up with with your great grand

An aristocracy As you will see. Although it run back to the "ninth de And has Ransom for its endorse

Will not exalt 'your' station. Good blood and breeding, like good gold, Shows for itself, need not be told; It requires no retrospection; But when a person 'feels the need'

He lays open to reflection In this great country of the free, We know no "aristocracy"; But honor and integrity. And the line of social equality, Drawn by "polite society,"
Should not be fixed by pedigree.

Wilmington, August 22, 1882.

Of advertising his blood and breed,

Col. Canaday Meets the Impor ted Candidate of the Bourbon of the Third District and Com pletely Routes Him.

LILLINGTON. N. C. Aug. 22, 1882. Editor Post: To-day was a proud day for the Liberals and Republicans of the good old county of Harnett for their gallant standard bearer of this Con gressional District won for them and himself a proud and complete victory.

To-day Col. Canaday met the imported candidate of the bosses, and with an ease and grace becoming him, and worthy of his name and cause, totally, completely, entirely and severely routed him from every position, which in his desperation for defence, he was driven to occupy. Indeed, it was a succession of victo-

render flight; for, driving him along, as another. Col. Green, at last grew blue rejoinder, took up his hat and marched off alone, to the hotel, and leaving behind, a set of pitying, mortified friends and exulting, hurrahing opponentsnumerous Liberals and hundreds of room, no doubt to curse his own madness for excepting and the Warsaw convention's folly for offering him the

nomination. presses, instead of being the butt, as he was, of the pointed logic, plainess, and fine reasoning of Col. Canaday,

Green commenced by endeavoring to Col. Canaday replied by showing that every Democrat in that body voted for and received their share of that fund and that during the war, the Democrats in the Legislature of this state. misapplied to the unholly cause of rebellion nine-tenths of the school fund of the state that was on hand, in the state treasury in 1860.

Green said that the platforms of the Liberal Democratic party, and of the Republican party, both, declared in favor of appropiating the revenue derived from taxes upon spirituous and malt liquors to the education of the children of the Union, and that he was pitterly opposed to such, for he did not want federal funds to educate the children of the state of North Carolina, but wanted North Carolina to educate herself. Col. Canaday replied by saying that he wanted all the help he could get from the general government to educate the poor and ignorant children of his dear old state of North Carolina. Because, said he, with edu- the good name of so pure a man, so cation will come intelligence; with in- perfect a gentleman, and so worthy telligence, independence, and with in-dependence liberty from Boss rule and Mott, the man who stood so high tooppresion, and wrong and tyrrany, day, and prominently in the politics of That he wanted every child, white and the State and so dear to the hearts of appeal between nations. colored, within the borders fof North the Liberals and Republicans of Carolina to be able to read and to North Carolina. He said that no ly I should, having been a litigantiin write, and to decide intelligently for man in North Carolina is purer or themselves, what they should do for has beating within his bosom a more their own and their country's good. honest heart for spatriotic principles "For," said he, (as he seemed to rise than Dr. John J. Mott. six and a-half feet higher, his eyes flashing and his brow corrust "fellow-citizens, I tell you in all can- the character of Dr. Mott, and he the masses, is truly and indeed the bul- the satisfaction of all and to Green's wark of American liberty.

I never remember seeing Col, Canaday so truly magnetic as when he gave aterapees to this grand, noble and patripower and gave forth an earnest re-foonce in a round of hearty cheers.

ed to be glancing around, with a scowl and half bent head for some pitying, sympathizing eye, but be found it not, for Canaday held the eye of the andi-

Col. Green referred to the old for hall of Democratic Bourbe a politicians,

that three-fourths of them were place its, for the express purpos stole and applied them to their own private use. Not only so but he abowed that Democrats, many Democrats, now held high in the esteem of Bourbon Democracy of the state, lobbied them through the legislature, and many Democrats voted for these bills, prominently among whom was one, Thos. Jefferson Jarvis, the so-called and fraudulent Governor of North Carolina proven to the satisfaction of every reasonable man, had received a bribe, for his influence and vote in that matter amounting to fifteen hundred doldollars. And as Col. Green had alluded to Keogh's position on this question, Col. Canaday took occasion to mention that Col. Keogh did not represent the Republican party on this

I neglected to mention the fact that Col. Oanaday in discussing the question of education, referred to the fact that the Republican party was the party most fayoring it, because in those states which had been controlled for the past twenty years by the Republican party, eighty-five per cent. of their population could read and write, whilst in those states controlled by the Democratic party, only about forty per cent. could read and write. He shamed Col-Green for boasting of the few paltry thousands of dollars that the Democrats had applied for the purpose of education in this state during the past four years, and showed that the Republican state of Illinois had applied more than an equal sum in one year only, for the sole purpose of building school houses.

Green's head sunk a little lower here and he seemed miserable indeed. Green tried to get off Col. Bennett's tariff tirade, and made a most miserable botch of the job.

Col. Canaday "cleaned him up" or ries, culminating injan ignominious sur- this question, and showed that the necessity for a tariff still existed as it has Col. Canaday did, from one position to for all the past years of the government, to protect the laborers of this in the face, and refusing to consume country against the poor famine pinchhis full ten minutes time allowed for ed, pale-faced pauper laborers of Europe. He showed that where a European mechanic gets 121 cents, for a days work, that the well fed, well clothed laborer of America received one dollar, and he called upon Colonel Republicans, sought the seclusion of his Green to answer if he wanted to see the hundreds of thousands of American laborers driven to rags and hunger.

But the Colonel did'nt answer. Col. Green next refered to the Interback at Tokay treading his own wine cuting them &c., and said that whilst was absorbed by the Democratic party. in Raleigh recently, he he rd somebody say that he had heard some one eral years with the Democratic party, else say that he had heard that some time ago a party of Revenue officers of politics and political principles; and show how the Republicans in 1868-'69 had gone to a poor man's house who this I know was the case with many misapplied the school fund of the states, was away from home, and that the others. But in common with the great Revenue officers, without any warrant had just by brute force, bursted open the poor man's door and finding his path of political leaders, esteeming it, daughter there had abused her person her. The Col. worked himself up here men without inquiring why I should to a state of wild frenzy, and came to follow them, until I was educated to himself to find the crowd whittling think it a hienous crime to believe and utterly indifferent to his wasted there was anything bad in the Demopower, he referred to Dr. Mott and cratic party, or anything good in any the Kesler matter, charged Mott with other party. fraud and corruption, and said he was Within the past few years I have a fit leader of the corrupt Republican party. Col, Canaday replied to this duty, and I have sought for the reasons by demanding the name or names for upon Col. Canaday denounced it as a formed Col. Green of these matters had lied wilfully and basely to furnish

> Democratic campaign capital, He, Col. Canaday, stated that he was proud of an opportunity to defend

Col. Canaday became indiguant he thought of the vile assertions against showed up the whole Kesler matter 'to

Col. Canaday then proceeded to she that the extra powers and authority otic sentiment. His audience felt its ed, was conferred by a Democratic and defied Col. Green to deny it. But Col. Green couldn't deep it.—
Col. Canaday showed that the surplus as are protected, for the same reason, is Internal Revenue, amounting to one a Protectionist. This division of sen hundred and fifty millions, was col-lected by and under the laws of a 1879, to run a Protectionist for tie Congress, and called upon Col. Green to deny it. But Col.

bin't dany it.

to this charge most happily and consay, the bill was introduced by a Democrat in a Democratic House of Ren resentatives, and when it reached the Senate which was Democratic, it was there taken charge of by Senator Dan Vorhees, a leading Democrat and championed by him through that body Thus, becoming a law, fellow-citizens, by and through a Demccratic Congress-can and will Col. Green deny this, Hellow-citizens ?" But Col. Green couldn't deny it.

In fine, dear Post, I will state bon estly, that Col. Green got, as you will see by this report, a perfect overthrow at Col. Canaday's hands.

I will mention, that Mr. Dan. H. stranger to the people of Harnett .-Yes indeed, a stranger to the people of not only Harnett, but the people of every county of the Third District.

Judge Buxton introduced, in a mos fitting manner, our candidate, Col Canaday, and the Judge said, "Fellowcitizens of Harnett, I have the pleasure lof introducing to you to-day as the Liberal Republican candidate of this, the Third Congressions! District. a man, a gentleman of high character who is no stranger to you. He having been a Republican candidate two years age, and whom, it is proper for me to say, you elected by a handsome majority, but who by fraud was counted out and thus deprived of a seat in the present Congress to which, in all justice, he was entitled, he now appeals to you to right that wrong. Fellow-citizens, allow me to introduce to you the Hon. Wm. P. Canaday of Wilmington.

The Democrats are ashamed of their candidate which is manifested pirini and will assure Green's overwhelmning defeat and Canaday's great victory on the 7th of Nevember, 1882. Respectfully,

O. J. S. P. S .- Should state that Col. Green got lost on his way Lillington, only 15 miles from his adopted home in Cumberland. What do you think lof that for aman to aspire to represent this Disrrict ?

MR. EDITOR: -The first political impressions made on my mind were favorable to the Whig party, though of course I had no distinctive ideas, of

After I became of age I voted for sevhaving in reality no proper conception majority of white people of the South, I simply and blindly followed in the in my then youthfulness, as many do -committing a nameless outrage upon now-a privilege, to be lead by these

> which influenced my actions. I have 1861 this first grand idea was submitsue was decided against the Democratic party. If the war did not decide this issue, then the million of lives lost and the millions of treasury expended, were sacrificed in vain; and no reasonable man can so stullify himself as to believe such an absurd proposition. Then the issue is dead-dead judgment of battle, the court of last

> Must I abide the decision? the grand struggle; for by entering the contest, I agreed on the part of myself and my representatives to accept, in good faith, the result.

The Tariff question has been a stum bling block to me, and to many others; very few understand it. But this can not now be called a strictly Democrati doctrine; for the party is divided upon it. The Northern Democrat who is a manufacturer, and his Democratic employees, favor protective tariff; they ould not do otherwise and have regard for their material welfare. The Southern Democrat who raises ri dent, on a low tariff platform. We all

without an exclusive living idea, and the desperation of its dying throne, as the desperation of its dying throse, and in the despair over lost hopes and

ing served: the end for wi nated, has for years ground to the sumption in any one in whose yeins of which to manufa s not flow the blue blood of aristonracy, to aspire to be aught but a hewer of wood and drawer of water, however honest or talented such an one may

But suppose the Democratic party was a unit on the tariff question, would it be wise to holdi to viewel. I think not. The national debt is about \$37,-000,000,000. The annual interest on this debt is about \$95,000,000. The annual expenses of the government i about \$265,000,000. This vast a of money can only be raised by taxation. Then of necessity, if the home duty and tariff tax are abolished di-McLean introduced Col. Green as a rect, or some other mode of taxation must follow.

> No one supposed direct taxation would be wise. Indeed such a tax would be oppressive, and almost impossible. As it is the average citizen, who lives on the proceeds of his own labour pays to the government, through these duties, a small and unfelt tax, while the man who drinks imported wines smokes imported cigars, and wests imported clothes, pays annually to the government large sums of money for enjoying these and his other luxu-

It is generally believed, that If the tariff on an article was ten centa per pound, and if the same article could be manufactured at home and sold for ten cents per pound, that notwithstanding this latter fact, the price of such article, on account of the tariff, would be twenty cents per pound. But this is not true; for instance, when the tariff on mails was five dollars per hundred. Hence it must be plain, that the tariff does not regulate the price of protected articles. Prices are, and necessity must be, according to the teachings of political economy, regulated by supply and demand; if the supply exceeds the demand, prices will be low, and vice

General education and race distinction are two among the principle side issues which have claimed the attention of politicians. When compelled to it by force of circumstances, the Democratic party has done much and great good towards general education. But tence, that the thorough. Democrat is opposed to general education, and I am fully persuaded, if the party 'could the docrines of that party. I was six- safely do so, it would bind the masses teen years old when I came out of the in ignorance, and continue them in Confederate army, and at that time degredation, the more to control them for not wise. To enable the citizen to become a respectable and intelligent factor in the grand unit of self-government, he must be educated and informed, and self-goverment is the great problem which this nation has underaken to solve X T G F A TIATA T A G

The colored man, under the laws of our country, has every legal right which is vouched to the white man. It is kicking against the inevitable not to understand, that the negro is a citizen, and the true policy of our country lies in elevating him to a position o honesty and respectability, instead of pursuing a course which fosters his prejudces, and turns his passions against his neighbor. But the Bonrbon Democratic leader strives by aplearned that I owed myself a higher pealing to passions and prejudices, by shouting "negro domination man's government" and the like, to ar-Revenue officer or officers, who had learned that the two grand cardinal ray one race against the other. They perpetrated the outrages referred to, principles of Democracy are, or have bend their efforts where there are Col. Green, could not give them, where- been, States' Rights and Low Tariff. In white majorities, to draw the "color line," and endeavor to fix in the minds lie, and stated that the man who in- ted to the arbitrament of arms, and af- of the people, the preposterous and ter a long and bloody struggle, the is- absurd notion, that color or race can make a political principle.

We have the colored man with u

his home is here, his interestra are identical with the white mans, and it is in the last degree suicidal, to the peace and best interests of the county, to embitter one race against the other. The South of to day is not the So of twenty-five years ago and the soone we adapt ourselves to the new order of thigs, the sooner we learn to appreciate the new duties involved upon us, the more wisdom we will display.

The Democratic party grows franti

over the expenses the national government, but what man who has the finan cial ability to change from five cents into nickel poices, can look at the wonderfull success, with which the gepublican party has managed the finan-cial affairs of the country, and not be struck with astonishment at the wisdon

on party ; and this because some inividuals in the party have been discy of organizing from an individidual the people for their own interests to a class. It would be an illegical the state legislature; that is the and non-sensical to argue, that becomes thing to do.

that because there are hypocrits in the church, that therefore there is no true

Influened by the above reasons, absolve myself from all allegi ence to the Bourbon Democratic party, and with political gratity lot with the great op-rains known the Liberal party-and with this party I shall act so long as it advocates general education. Local selfgovernment and just administration of he laws, and permits that independence and individual of thought and action which is guaranteed to every American citizen under the free institutions of our common country.

Elizabethtown, N. C., August 22nd, 1882. SPECIAL TO THE POST Schlodam

GOLDSBORO, N. C. Aug. 24. Craven, Edgecombe, Jones, Lenoir Good Ordinary, Good Ordinary, Low Middling, Middling, Wilson counties represent lin Wilson Good Middling. Convention. Hubbs rec .. ved twenty two legal and regularly elected votes

> Yours, ROBT. HANCOCK, Jr.

E. L. MCNABB.

Notes! Notes! Notes!

The Liberal Anti-Prohibition party of Carteret county will meet in mass Convention in the town of Beaufort, N. C., at the court boase, on Tuesday, the 12th day of September, 1882, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at which hour the bell will ring. All voters who feel an interest in their future welfare and de-Good Strained, with sales of 400 sire to be free citizens, and are anxious to stand up and fight by vote at the ballot-box for their rights, liberties and privileges are earnestly invited and requested to attend said Covention. We hope to see every voting pricinct in the county represented. All Liberals are requested to go to work at once, and get up a good delegation from their immediate section, as many very im-portant nominations are to be made We want a full ticket brought out, an by having a mass Convention the peo-All men who present in said Conven-tion can have a voice and be heard. If said person 18 a Liberal and opposed I know, as well as I know of my exist to the present system of county gov-

ernment. The mass convention is held for the purpose of organizing and to elect a leader. Nominations will be made for member of the House of Representatives, Clerk of Superior Court, Regis-ter of Deeds, Sheriff, Suveyor and Cor-

Don't forget the day one, come all. Gen. J. M. Leach has been invited and is expected to be present and address the Convention. MANY VOTERS

BEAVER DAM, Cumberland County, N. C. Editor Post:

I am a Democrat but I cannot stand a Democratic carpet-bagger for Congress. I undestand that Mr. Canaday was born and raised in our Congressional District and served in the war with other natives from the beginning to the end as a private in the ranks.—

I am also informed that Mr. Green who is our Democratic candidate went in the same condition, and that he is really one of the Star's Kurnels. I learn that he was captured and re-mained for a time a prisoner of war, but that after he was exchanged or parolled, he wrote letters on the "Lost Cause" and remained until recently a citizen of Warren county. Give me an honest plain citizen who belongs, to our people, says another.
PRIVATE FROM THE RANKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., August 23rd, 1882. DEAR SIE:—If you have any papers advocating the principles of the Liberal party and in opposition to the Bourbon Demogracy, please put them in my post-office box, as I desire to

use them with my friends.

The reason I ask this favor of you is, that I have never interested myself much in politics until the present time, and when I see that the Liberal time, and when I see that the Liberal party appreciates a poor, hard-working man's son enough to nominate him for the high position of Judge. I taink it is now time for every poor man, young or old, and especially the descendants of the farmers and mechanics of whom I am proud to say I am one, to put our shoulders to that mighty wheel and elect the man they have thought so worthy of the position, as well as every man that runs on the ticket with him.

GEO. R. BATE.

people to watch the free river late It was' the state "legislature that rob bed you of a free viver long years ago. The Republican party appealed

CELLANEOUS MARKET

August 21. TAR—The market was firm at \$2.00 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales of receipts at that figure.

Chude Turpenting —The market was steady \$1.75 for Hard, \$2.75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Sales at COTTON - Market steady with small

sales to report. The following the official quotations of the day: 9 9-16 cts 11 13-16 RECEIPTS.

1 570 bbl Orude turpentine.

Good Strained reported at quo-

CRUDE TURPENTINE-No official quotations. Sales of Receipts at \$1,50 for Hard and \$2.75 for Yellow Dip.

Corron.—Market steady with no Corron.—Market steady with no sales to report. The following were the official quotations: Ordinary, Good Ordinary Low Middling, Middling,

11 13-16 124 124 Good Middling, BECEIPTS

592 casks 2 239 bbls 160 bbls 550 bbls Orude Turpentine. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market

opened dull at 42 cts. per gallon, with sales reported later of 300 casks at 414 BORN.—The market was dull at \$1 324, for Strained, and \$37; per bbl for Good Strained, without reported TAR-Market firm at \$2 00 per bb

of 280 lbs, with sales of rec that figure.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market firm at \$1 75 for Hard, \$2 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with sales at quota-

COTTON-Market steady with small were theofficial Ordinary, Good Ordinary 9 9-16 cts 1 lb 11 13-16 "

124 Middling, Good Middling. RECEIPTS. 205 casks 1 052 bbls 206 bbls 159 bbls pirite Turpentine Tar, Crude Turpentine

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. ROSIN — The market was firm at \$1 30 for Strained, and \$1 45 per bb for Good Strained, with sales reported of 500 bbls Good Strained at quota

RECEIPTS.

ood Middling.

pirita Turpentine,

RICE.—We quote the market for the sat week as firm with packages fracount advanced. Sales for the week Sales for Street Control of Street Control of Common \$5]
\$6\fa6\fa6\fa7, Choice \$6\fa7, Fr.
Carolina rough rice is quoted \$1 15 per bushel, for uplant \$1 60, tide qualities.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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The HOTEL BRUNSWICK is a new structure, and will be open for the resp-

FIRST DAY OF JUNE.

Railing and fishing are unsurper Bath Houses for the Rus of or

Ten-plu Alley, Billiand Hall and Baril-

THE TABLE